

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LARGEST JULY BUSINESS IN OUR HISTORY—Indicates success of our advertising. J. F. HARRIS & CO., Tailors, 604 13th st. E. F. MUD, the famous cutter, is now with us.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, D. C., July 30, 1898.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: It is given that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia intend to put in the next water connections upon the following streets, assessments for said work to be levied as provided in acts No. 84, 85, approved March 1, 1894, and No. 171, approved August 7, 1894. These water connections are necessary in advance of the laying of the main lines of the streets, as follows: The material to be used will be 12-inch iron and 24-inch cast iron, and the cost of the work for the streets, square 122, lots to be assessed, No. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 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981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

THORN PUT TO DEATH

New York Murderer in Sing Sing's Electric Chair.

EXECUTION OCCURRED AT 11:17 A.M.

The Deadly Current Ended His Life Within 55 Seconds.

NERVE NEVER FAILED HIM

NEW YORK, August 1.—Martin Thorn, the barber, was put to death in the prison at Sing Sing at 11:17 o'clock today for the murder of William Guldensuppe.

Thorn sat up later last night than was his custom. He talked with his parents, his boyhood days in Germany and his first experiences in this country. He showed no nervousness, and when he threw himself on his cot it was but a few minutes until he was sound asleep.

Warden Sawyer, who went to Thorn's cell early today, said of him:

"Thorn told me he was not nervous and would die bravely. He said he was perfectly reconciled to his fate and that he had made peace with his God. He slept well and had no fear of death. There is not the slightest change in his actions. He is the same cool man who came to the prison six months ago. His nerve is stronger than that of any other murderer who has been in the death house."

His Only Dread.

Thorn told one of his keepers that his only dread was the wait from the time he awoke until he was summoned to the chair.

The condemned man received the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church. When summoned to the execution chair, Thorn showed no emotion, and walked to it quickly, repeating prayers, after the attending priest. There was no untoward incident in connection with the execution, and after the current had been turned on 55 seconds Thorn was dead.

The Crime.

The killing of William Guldensuppe, a bath rubber, and the subsequent mutilation and distribution of the dismembered body by Thorn and Augusta Nack, were not cunningly planned and accomplished that the crime stands alone as the most fiendish murder in the criminal history of this or any other section of the United States.

On Saturday afternoon, June 23, of last year, a heavy rain fell, and a peculiar bubble floating in the east river and they brought it ashore at the 11th street dock. A policeman opened the package, which was heavy and water soaked, and found that it contained the upper portion of a man's headless body, with the arms folded across the breast, from which an irregular piece of skin and flesh had been cut, with the evident purpose of removing some mark by which the part might be identified. The wrapping around the gruesome contents was made up of some red-colored table oilcloth, cheese cloth and brown paper, and tied with stout cords.

The discovery of the oilcloth bundles containing parts of the victims of the East river and other places is well remembered, and also the pursuit of various clues that led to the arrest of Thorn and Mrs. Nack.

Thorn was placed on trial before Justice Wilmet M. Smith in the supreme court, Long Island city, on November 8, of last year. District Attorney Youngs, assisted by several prominent lawyers, conducted the prosecution and Thorn was ably defended by William E. Howe, one of the oldest criminal lawyers of the New York bar, who was assigned by the court as counsel, as the prisoner had no means to employ a lawyer. The trial was a sensational one. The jury was secured on the first day, and the trial proper began on the morning of the 9th of November.

Betrayed by Mrs. Nack.

Lawyer Howe declared that the prosecution could not prove a corpus delicti, and that the head had not been found, and insisted that the missing Guldensuppe was alive and enjoying himself in Germany. When court opened on Wednesday morning the defendant's lawyers were very much perturbed when they learned that Mrs. Nack had turned state's evidence, and until the woman was called to the witness stand by William E. Howe, one of the most brilliant lawyers in the city, she would betray him.

For over seven hours Mrs. Nack sat there silent, in detail her relations with both men and how she and Thorn had conspired and executed the murder of the bath rubber. All through the terrible recital Thorn sat silent, his face without showing any outward signs of the passions which must have been raging within. At times he smiled and evidently enjoyed the discomfiture of the law, and at other times his counsel had her under cross-examination.

When he direct testimony Mrs. Nack said that on the morning of June 23, she introduced Guldensuppe to accompany her to the Woodside cottage, where Thorn was staying, and that the parcels which her dupes had brought to the cottage were the bodies of the victims, which they reached the cottage Guldensuppe went upstairs to examine the house, thinking it was to be used as a baby farm, the parcel from which he would divide with his paramour.

She went out into the yard and stayed there until she heard a shot. Then Thorn came running down the stairs, and she saw him kill him. "It is all over. He is dead. I shot him!" Mrs. Nack returned to the city, leaving Thorn to cut up the body and place the parts in four parcels. The details were sickening, and when the woman had concluded one of the jurors, Magnus Larsen, was suddenly taken ill. The trial was adjourned for two days. It was a very long trial, and it was a very long time before the jury could begin a new trial, as Larsen was ill with appendicitis to continue the case.

Thorn's Evil Eye.

Stories of Thorn's "evil eye" having an effect on any one whom he concentrated his gaze began to circulate when it was learned that Juror Larsen had to undergo an operation, and the talesman recovered rapidly. It was able to be out of doors by the time the second trial began. On the morning of Monday, November 22, the court house at Long Island City was thronged with a curious crowd of spectators, and everything was in readiness for the second trial, when Justice Smith's message was received from Justice Smith saying that he was ill to preside. Again the theory of the "evil eye" of the prisoner was advanced as the cause of the Judge's illness, and many were guessing as to who would be the next victim. Some one said a "chill" to District Attorney Youngs, which the sender assured the prosecutor would protect him against all evil influences.

Toward noon a messenger arrived with the information that Justice Samuel T. Hodge had died. The messenger arrived at the judge's residence at 1 o'clock, and the jury was completed. The evidence produced at the abortive trial was reproduced with the exception of Mrs. Nack. Gotha on the stand told the story of Thorn's confession to him and corroborated in many ways Mrs. Nack.

He Accused Mrs. Nack.

The defense lawyers were compelled to change their line of attack, and decided to put Thorn on the stand to testify that Mrs. Nack did the killing and that he only helped to dispose of the body. The people's case closed on the afternoon of Friday, November 26, and an adjournment was ordered until Monday, November 28. The jury at three o'clock deliberated, and after seven ballots were taken, with eleven for conviction and one for acquittal, agreed.

"AVENTA," THE BEST NATURAL APERTURE WATER. "Contains a large amount of lithia, highly mineralized, and is a most healthy beverage."—The Medical Press and Circular.



UNCLE SAM IS STILL IN DOUBT.

on a verdict of murder in the first degree. This was on November 30, and on December 3 Thorn was sentenced to die by electricity in Sing Sing during the week beginning January 10, this year. Lawyer Howe stayed the death proceedings by appealing the case, but the court of appeals affirmed the verdict of the other court and fixed the date of execution for the week beginning August 1.

Under the new law it was not necessary to bring Thorn from the prison to the court, in which he was convicted, and he had remained in the death house at Sing Sing since Saturday, December 4.

Early last January Mrs. Nack was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, which she is now serving in Auburn prison. The lenient manner in which the atrocious murders were treated by the authorities was a surprise to many. She will regain her freedom in about twelve years.

THUNDER SHOWERS TONIGHT.

Probably Fair Weather Indicated for Tuesday.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Tuesday:—For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, increasing cloudiness and thunder showers tonight, probably fair Tuesday; westerly winds, becoming variable.

Weather conditions and general forecast:—Rain and thunder showers have occurred in the Ohio, the Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and in the middle Atlantic states, and these conditions will probably prevail in the lower lake region, New England and the middle Atlantic states this afternoon and tonight, with prospects of clearing weather in the lower lake region and the middle Atlantic states Tuesday. The temperatures remain nearly normal over the whole country, except in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where it is slightly below.

The pressure is high in the Saint Lawrence valley, and will probably give cooler weather to New England and northern New York Tuesday morning. Fair weather may be expected in the Southwest States.

A storm of slight intensity has developed in the lower lake region. For the twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m. Sunday, showers occurred in the middle Atlantic states, the Ohio, middle Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and middle Rocky mountain slope.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: During the twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m. Sunday—New York city, 1.46; Springfield, Mo., 1.40; Cairo, Ill., 1.08. During the past twenty-four hours—Parksburg, 1.64; Northfield, 1.16; Raleigh, 1.14; Amarillo, 1.28; Norfolk, 1.32; Little Rock, 1.24; Florence, S. C., 1.80; Lumberton, N. C., 2.94; Allapaha, Ga., 1.94; Americus, Ga., 1.50; Quitman, Ga., 1.84; Forest City, Iowa, 1.80; Batesville, Miss., 1.90.

Today—Low tide, 12:52 a.m. and 1:34 p.m.; high tide, 6:53 a.m. and 8 p.m. Tomorrow—Low tide, 1:53 a.m. and 2:46 p.m.; high tide, 7:04 a.m. and 8:48 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Today—Sun rises, 5:01 a.m.; sun sets, 7:11 p.m. Full moon at 11:29 p.m. Tomorrow—Sun rises, 5:02 a.m.

The City Lights.

Gas lamps all lighted by 8:19 p.m.; extinguished by 11:40 p.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named. Arc lamps lighted at 8:04 p.m.; extinguished at 4:25 a.m.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls, temperature, 84; condition, 13; receiving reservoir, temperature, 87; condition at north connection, 14; condition at south connection, 24; distributing reservoir, temperature, 86; condition at influent gate house, 20; effluent gate house, 20.

Records for Twenty-Four Hours.

The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning at 4 p.m. yesterday: July 31—4 a.m., 92; 8 p.m., 77; 12 midnight, 75. August 1—4 a.m., 73; 8 a.m., 77; 12 noon, 87; 2 p.m., 87. August 1—4 a.m., 73; 8 a.m., 77; 12 noon, 87; 2 p.m., 87. The following were the readings of the barometer at the weather bureau for the past twenty-four hours, beginning at 4 p.m. yesterday: July 31—4 a.m., 29.94; 8 p.m., 29.96; 12 midnight, 30.00. August 1—4 a.m., 29.98; 8 a.m., 30.00; noon, 30.00; 2 p.m., 29.98.

Dismissed by Consent.

By consent of attorneys the suit of Stillson Hutchins against C. G. Conn, arising over the sale of an afternoon paper, was today dismissed by Justice Cole in Equity Court No. 1.

Mrs. Rowan's Will.

The will of Mrs. Ellen Rowan, dated May 6 last, was filed this afternoon for probate. She bequeathed all her property to her husband, John Rowan, who is also named executor without bond.

Troops to Leave Miami.

By direction of the Secretary of War, orders have been issued that Miami shall be abandoned as one of the permanent camps of United States forces, and that the troops there shall be transferred immediately to Jacksonville. There are now at Miami about 7,500 troops, under command of Major General J. Warren Keifer. They are volunteers, the division comprising the 1st and 2d Texas, the 1st and 2d Alabama and the 1st and 2d Louisiana. The orders issued to General Keifer are that he shall proceed as soon as possible to Jacksonville,

PRO AND CON

Press Opinions Upon the Terms of Peace.

Shall the Philippines Be Held or Not and What Shall Be Done With Them?

All the Philippines as a Coaling Station.

From the New York Tribune.

Just a coaling station and nothing more in the Philippines would doubtless be sufficient for our needs. But the country provided it were big enough. And there are those who think that such a station to be big enough would have to include the whole archipelago.

A Concert of the Powers.

From the St. Louis Republic.

If the United States government wishes to be original and brilliant in diplomacy, the Philippines offer the opportunity.

We neither covet nor need the islands. Yet we are under plain obligations to the United States to retain them. The Philippines offer the opportunity.

We could surprise Europe, rid ourselves of a problem and discharge our obligations by calling in a concert of powers to take charge of the Philippines, reserving a harvest for our exclusive ownership.

Annex the Philippines.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

We would be justified by dozens of international precedents in holding both the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands.

Spain has indicated a desire for peace and we are prepared, as we should be, to grant it. To prolong the strife for the purpose of territorial aggrandizement would be un-American and would nullify the central idea of a war begun for justice.

Hold the Philippines.

From the Boston Journal (rep.).

Spain must give up Cuba, and she must give up Porto Rico.

Must We Free the Spanish, Also?

From the New Haven Leader.

In the Philippines the insurgents have not been recognized by this government, but Dewey has accepted them as allies in a certain sense, but to what extent perhaps even President McKinley does not know. We do not believe it wise to take the Philippines merely for the sake of acquiring territory, but if any moral obligation has been incurred by the Spanish people from their own rulers and system of government? Certainly the argument to which we refer leads irresistibly to that conclusion.

Why Haggle About the Philippines.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Up to date the war has probably cost all of \$150,000,000. The American army numbers about 300,000 men. Spain is vanquished. Cuba is, or soon will be, free. To prolong this country's war is to waste square things may cost this country an other hundred millions. And what will we have to show for all this?

Victory, the first place, with a national prestige never, probably, to be effaced. That is worth a hundred millions, and more, though it is a thing not to be purchased.

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care; and there must be no relaxation in our warlike front till the proper time.

No Real Estate Business in Philippines.

From the New York Mail and Express (rep.).

So far the terms may be considered as formulated. It is on the question of the retention of the Philippine group that the President is testing public opinion in order to reinforce his own judgment. He cannot be impressed with the preponderance of sentiment evidenced by the public press, which indorses the opinion that the United States should retain the Philippines.

Coaling Stations and Unrestricted Trade.

From the Lewiston Journal (rep.).

The United States will free the day it appropriates the spoils system to any of its possessions or lends its noble heritage of liberty solely to the task of exacting profit from its conquests. No one anticipates anything of this sort, but on the contrary it is our faith that it is the purpose of President McKinley in the preliminary settlement of this affair to legislate for general welfare of the nation.

Meet Spain Half Way.

From the Boston Traveler (ind. rep.).

The generosity of power is one of its most resplendent qualities, and we can well afford to be gracious toward our foes in the terrible hour of acknowledgment of defeat. It has been proved to the world that America is a nation of peace.

Present Solution Impossible.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph (ind. rep.).

If we bind ourselves to restore the whole group to Spain we can only do so honorably after we have restored also the status quo ante bellum. But the restoration of the islands would be a terrible blunder—would, perhaps, prove an irretrievable blunder. None the less, we recognize, as we have intimated, that the final solution of the question, "What about the Philippines?" presents one of the most difficult problems we have ever had to face. Still, we believe it need not interfere with concluding a treaty of peace.

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